

Some glass given by the optometrist may improve vision and lull the victim until it is too late. I have seen this happen again and again, and so probably have you; only the optician did not refer the patient to any physician.

Doubtless there are indifferent, careless oculists in this broad land, as well as untold thousands of incompetent lens "fitters"; but the stand taken by the profession of the Empire State, and by myself, is higher and broader. It is the *general practitioner, the family doctor*, who has the high privilege of forming public opinion, since he has the opportunity to advise and instruct his patients that the oculist is, like himself, a physician, and to go to him rather than to the optician, just as he advises them to avoid patent and proprietary medicines and take what he prescribes through the dying art of prescription writing. But, if he sets a contrary example by having his own eyes "fitted" (and his pocket filched) by some traveling or stationary "optometrist" he has forfeited his right to complain of that other extra incubus—the prescribing druggist.

I. O. PENNER, M. D.

#### INTELLIGENT EXAMINATION PAPERS!

As illustrative of the meager preparation of some recent graduates from a local medical college, the following (infra) answers are reproduced without alteration, from the public records of the State Board of Medical Examiners. The questions to which these answers were given, were:

##### Pathology.

1. Describe the characteristic scrapings obtained in cancer of the uterus.
2. Give the pathological classifications of goitres.
3. What valve is most commonly involved in endocarditis? What are the structural types of endocarditis and the common micro-organisms which produce these lesions?
4. State the most important sequel of diphtheria, and describe to what extent it may occur.
5. Describe the microscopic appearance of a true diphtheritic membrane.
6. After the use of what common drugs may the urine cause the reduction of Fehling's solution?
7. Describe a test for free hydrochloric acid in the stomach contents.
8. What vessels are most commonly involved in cerebral hemorrhage; in cerebral embolus?
9. Describe intussusception, and give its common seat.
10. Describe the microscopic structural changes in the kidney of parenchymatous nephritis and in the condition which frequently accompanies chronic supuration.

The answers to the above questions from candidate "A" are as follows:

1. Structure of the tissues are in the form of broken down epithelial cells and connective tissue caused from the destructive growth of the cancer.
- 2.
3. The valve most commonly involved is the mitral valve, the structures are congested roughened red & covered with lymph & deposit of vegetations upon the valve.
4. The most important sequel is weakening of the heart & heart muscles, or may cause paralysis & death if the patient is allowed to exert itself in anyway.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
8. The middle cerebral artery is hemorrhage of the brain. It depends upon the size of the embolus. a small one is apt to involve some of the small vessels leading off of the circle of Willis, a large embolus if

it reaches the brain is apt to involve the Basilar artery or the communicating arteries.

- 9.
- 10.

Candidate "B" replied as follows to the same questions:

1. Blood—Mucous membrane and epithelial cells  
The walls of the blood vessels are made up of inter cellular substance.
- 2.
3. All of the valves are affected more or less, principally aortic.  
With and without effusion. As a rule it is sequel of paracarditis.
4. Paralysis—May occur in one limb or organ or all of them.
5. It is an exudation of fibrine and cells and when removed leaves a bleeding surface. Klubs Leffler bacillus.
6. Calomel.
7. Hanes.
8. The capillaries,—also effects the circle of Willis.
9. It is a condition of the bowels in which they are susceptible to a disease. Solitary and Pylus glands.
10. There is an exudation of cells and that cuts off the blood supply. It is characterized by all the symptoms of inflammation. Cystitis.

#### COUNTY SOCIETIES.

##### Alameda County.

The regular monthly meeting of the Association was held on Monday evening, February 20, 1905, too late for this report to be published in the March number of the JOURNAL.

The retiring President, Dr. Jeremiah Maher, thanked the Association for the courtesies extended to him during his incumbency and in a short and characteristically pertinent address retired in favor of the newly elected President, Dr. Edward N. Ewer, who assumed the chair with a few well chosen remarks. President Ewer paid a well-deserved compliment to the administration of Dr. Maher, and bespoke for himself the same hearty support of the membership in his efforts to bring the Association to a high grade of scientific work as had been accorded the retiring President.

The program arranged for the evening consisted of a symposium on infant feeding, as follows: "Breast Feeding," Dr. Dudley Smith; "Home Modification of Cow's Milk," Dr. Chas. A. Dukes; "Proprietary Foods," Dr. Hubert N. Rowell. Dr. Smith believed that the science of infant feeding ought to hold a much more prominent place in medical science than has generally been accorded to it by the profession, in view of the fact that proper feeding during the first year or two of life is of primary importance in securing physical and mental perfection in later years. He regretted that faulty nutrition in infants was not commonly detected by the physician until the condition of the infant was so palpably bad as to alarm the parents, and attributed this to the fact that the simple expedient of accurately weighing the child each week is not insisted upon sufficiently; and it is all too common for substitute feeding to be prescribed without thought as to the possibility of correcting the errors in the mother's milk.

The management of normal breast feeding was outlined, conditions under which it should be discontinued were named, practical clinical methods and apparatus for the analysis of breast milk explained, and methods of treatment for the correction of the various forms of faulty lactation were given.

Dr. Dukes, in his paper, said that if percentage feeding is thoroughly studied, and each detail carefully carried out, not only as regards the percentage of

proteids, fats and sugar, but the quality of milk and class of cattle from which it is secured and the food upon which they are nourished, and the care with which the milk is secured, it will rarely if ever be necessary to resort to any other method of modified feeding. We must avoid changing the percentages too often and also remember that it is as necessary in infants as in adults to remove all food for a period of from twelve to twenty-four hours to correct acute attacks of indigestion.

The apparatus necessary for the home modification of cow's milk was described, due regard being given to the fact that it is necessary to keep the cost moderate, and a practical working method, with formula, was given in detail. The doctor maintained that if due care were exercised by the physician in explaining the details to the mother or nurse, no difficulty would be found in carrying out the successful feeding by this method, even in ignorant families. He expressed the hope, however, that we may have at an early date a laboratory for the modification of milk under scientific methods where we may have our prescriptions filled with as much ease and accuracy as our drug prescriptions are now compounded by our chemists.

Dr. Rowell was unable to be present, so the subject of "Proprietary Foods" was not touched upon.

In the discussion following the papers much valuable information was brought out. Dr. Dudley Smith took occasion to exhibit a simple and efficient Pasteurizer of his own design to the Association.

Dr. M. Lewis Emerson read a paper written by J. Louis Lohse, of the class of 1906, Oakland College of Medicine and Surgery, entitled "Typhoid as Manifested by the Rabbit." Mr. Lohse recalled that the results of experiments on the lower animals with the bacillus of typhoid had as a rule been failures, and though certain pathogenic effects have been produced, still the disease could not be said to be typical typhoid fever. He detailed minutely the experiments carried out by himself in November, 1904, and closed with the following: "In conclusion it seems plausible to admit that typhoid fever in this case was actually produced in the rabbit; and in corroboration of the statement I will recall to mind the terraced temperature curve, the positive widal reaction, the demonstration of the bacilli in the urine, blood and liver substance, the hyperemic and infiltrated mesenteric glands, and lastly, *the beginning necrosis in the Peyer's patch.*"

#### • Kings County.

To the Officers and Members of the Kings County Medical Society: We, your Committee, appointed to draft a suitable memorial of respect to the memory of our late confrere, Dr. N. P. Duncan, respectfully submit the following:

"The mournful notes which betoken the departure of a spirit from its earthly tabernacle has again alarmed our outer door, and another has been taken to swell the numbers in that unknown land whither our fathers have gone before us."

Dr. Nathaniel P. Duncan after a life of loyal service in the practice of medicine has passed to rest. Dr. Duncan was born in Pittsburgh, Penn., in 1849, of Scotch descent. His father was a native of Louisiana; emigrated to Pittsburgh in 1820, there engaging in mercantile business. Dr. Duncan's mother was the daughter of Nathaniel Patterson, a surveyor and engineer who was prominently identified with the plating of the city of Pittsburgh.

Dr. Duncan received his education in the Beaver Academy of the Washington and Jefferson College, after which he began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. David Stanton of New Brighton, Penn., completing his medical education at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, in 1871. He began the practice of his profession at Enon, Penn., where he remained until 1873, when he came to California. Owing to poor health he

spent two years in traveling over the State, practiced a year in Fresno, and finally located in Lemoore in 1876, where he was married to Miss May Cranmer, a native of Calaveras County, California.

In 1886, Dr. Duncan moved from Lemoore to Hanford, purchased property and established his home. During almost the 30 years of medical practice in this section he has become well known to every inhabitant. His practice was extensive and successful, and by his liberal and sympathetic disposition he made himself popular with all classes. He was strongly attached to Hanford and Kings County, and was always in the front rank with those who used their best efforts in promoting the material welfare of the community. He was one of the organizers of the Hanford National Bank, filling the position of President of that institution till his death. In the practice of medicine he was liberal and safely conservative, a consistent exponent of the higher ideals in medicine, and upon the organization of the Kings County Medical Society was elected its President, and filled the duties of that office until his demise. No night was too dark, no storm too severe for him to face when called even for a long trip to minister professionally to the sick, no matter what the prospect of remuneration to him might be, and he did so more in the temper of a sympathizing friend, than as a mere professional man.

The many demands—business as well as professional—proved too severe a strain upon him and his health gradually began to fail. In the hope of recruiting lost energy, he laid aside the cares of life, and last fall visited his old home in Pennsylvania, as well as other eastern points, but without deriving any material benefit. His health still continued to fail, until finally he yielded to the inevitable decree of Fate, February 14, 1905.

While thoroughly unpretentious he had ability to discharge with credit the duties of any position he was called upon to fill; of modest and unassuming bearing, he was in all the relations of life, loyal, intelligent and faithful; esteemed and trusted in business circles; zealous and devoted in his duties; genial and love inspiring in his friendships; how greatly, how sadly, we shall miss the welcome presence of his familiar face, and the hearty pressure of his hand.

A loving husband, a patriotic citizen, an honored member of the medical profession, has passed from our circle forever. Nothing is our own, we hold our pleasures just a little while and they are fled. One by one death robs us of our treasures, and leaves the living to mourn, while the worthy dead find eternal rest in the other and better world.

Peace to thy memory, O, well beloved Brother, the world was richer by thy life, and is poorer by thy death.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

L. E. FELTON,  
R. W. MUSGRAVE,  
J. A. MOORE,

Committee on Memorial.

We would recommend that a copy of this Memorial be forwarded to the widow and mother of our deceased brother, a copy to the CALIFORNIA STATE JOURNAL OF MEDICINE, and that a copy also be inscribed on the records of this Society.

THE COMMITTEE.

Hanford, Calif., March 8, 1905.

#### Orange County.

The Orange County Medical Association met in regular session March 7th. There was a good attendance and considerable interest manifested in the paper and reports of cases.

Dr. Dobson reported three cases of amblyopia in three men who were smokers but who also drank regularly of claret wine. The doctor thought the cases resembled in some features poisoning by wood

alcohol, and as all three obtained this wine at the same winery it might possibly be due to something put in the wine by the manufacturer.

Dr. Wehrly read the paper of the evening, subject, "Radiotherapy and Radiography." Dr. Wehrly is enthusiastic regarding the treatment of lupus, epithelioma and keloid with the X-rays.

H. S. GORDON, Secretary.

#### Riverside County.

The March meeting of the Riverside County Medical Society was held Monday evening at the residence of Dr. C. S. Dickson. Thirteen members were present. The President, Dr. Roblee, occupied the chair. The Secretary reported that he had forwarded to our assemblyman and senator the resolutions adopted at the last meeting protesting against the passage of Assembly Bills 267 and 528; also that he had sent telegrams of the same purport.

The committee appointed at the last meeting to pass upon the application of Dr. H. M. Robertson, reported favorably and he was therefore elected to membership in the Society.

Communications from the Secretary of the State Society were read, and the Secretary of the local Society was directed to send a telegram to the Governor urging him to sign the Tuberculosis Sanitarium Bill.

Dr. Van Zwalenburg, on behalf of the committee, reported progress in the arrangements for the entertainment of the State Society, in April.

Dr. King of the State Board of Medical Examiners stated that, in the future, prosecutions for violations of the state medical law would have to be conducted by County Societies. He, therefore, moved that a committee of three be appointed, by the President, to formulate some method of procedure in such cases.

C. L. McFarland read a paper on the "Physician as a Witness." It was exceedingly interesting and very instructive, and elicited a free discussion of the many important points brought out in the paper.

The hostess, Mrs. Dickson, then extended to the Society an invitation to partake of the delicious refreshments which she had provided.

Dr. Jno. C. King then presented a very entertaining and suggestive paper on the "Physician as a Business Man." The subject was treated in an exceedingly original and instructive manner, and was listened to with great pleasure.

After a vote of thanks to the hostess for our entertainment, the Society adjourned until April.

SAMUEL OUTWATER, Secretary.

#### San Bernardino County.

San Bernardino County Medical Society met in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, pursuant to adjournment. President Dr. Browning in the chair. Dr. J. M. Hurley, Secretary of the Society, being absent, Dr. Wm. A. Taltavall was elected Secretary pro tem.

The name of Dr. E. A. McDonald of Redlands, Calif., was proposed for membership and was referred to the Board of Censors.

Dr. Browning explained the status of the medical bills now pending in the California State Legislature. Upon motion of Dr. Evans of Highlands it was ordered that a message be sent on behalf of this Society to Hon. F. C. Prescott, Speaker of the House of Legislature and member from this district, urging him to use his influence against the Antivaccination Bill and in favor of the bill to establish State Sanatoria for the treatment of tuberculous poor.

In the absence of Dr. W. H. Craig of Uplands, who was programmed to read a paper at this meeting, the President, Dr. Browning, called for reports of cases from members present. Dr. Shreck referred to the reported occurrence of cerebro-spinal meningitis in Redlands and asked for information as to the real nature of these cases. Dr. Sanborn reported that he

had had secondary cases, mostly tubercular, such as are liable to occur at any time; but he had seen nothing of an epidemic nature. Dr. Tyler reported two recent cases of meningitis; one in the infant child of a tuberculous father, the other in a boy of fifteen years, ill with typhoid fever, who died at the end of the third week.

Dr. Tyler reported two cases of fracture of the skull that had been under his care recently; one case being that of a man who had fallen off his bicycle striking on the left side of his face and head which resulted in extensive injuries to the bones and of the soft parts with hemorrhage from the nose, loss of sensation on the opposite side, etc. Notwithstanding such injuries, the man made a good recovery. The other case was that of a man thrown out of a carriage and striking on his head. At first there were no definite symptoms of any serious nature, the man being able to walk and talk. At the end of the third day thereafter paralysis developed, first in the face, then in the arm, and then in the leg; followed by coma which was succeeded by death. At the autopsy there was no evidence of injury externally, but inside the skull large clots were found covering both hemispheres. The middle meningeal arteries were ruptured, there being an extensive fracture of the base. Dr. Tyler contrasted the apparent gravity of the first case and the good recovery of the patient, with the seemingly trivial injury at first appearance and serious developments and fatal results in the second case.

Dr. Ide reported three cases of fracture of the skull which he had seen in Milwaukee, Wis., in which spiculae of bone had penetrated the orbit, causing serious lesion. Two of these patients had been treated by tying the internal carotid, which treatment resulted in causing an aneurism; also led to paralysis by cutting off the supply of blood to that side of the brain. In the other case there was no operation and the patient's eye was lost. Dr. Tyler reported a case of retained secundines which came under his care, which he treated by curetting six weeks after the supposed abortion had taken place. He stated that in his opinion the safest course to pursue was to clear the uterine cavity at once in all cases of abortion by curetting. Dr. Sanborn related a case in which placental tissue had been retained seven months and which on examination by a microscopist had been pronounced colloid cancer; this patient recovered. Dr. Sanborn said that he had since seen an article in a medical journal in which the resemblance of certain placental cells to cancer cells were pointed out. Dr. Browning spoke of the danger of the curett and instanced a case in which its use had proved fatal.

A motion of Dr. Tyler, was seconded by Dr. Bennette, that when the Society adjourns it be to meet in the Y. M. C. A. Hall in Redlands, on Wednesday, the 12th of April, at two o'clock P. M.

Bills submitted by the Secretary being allowed, adjourned as per above motion.

J. M. HURLEY, Secretary.

#### Santa Cruz County.

The Santa Cruz County Medical Society held its last meeting at the St. George Hotel, Santa Cruz. Drs. Clark, Sundberg, Congdon, Green, Watters, Hedgpeth, Phillips and Pope were present. Dr. Phillips in the chair.

The resignation of Dr. Knight was accepted. The Secretary was ordered to express the regrets of the Society to Dr. Knight and to inform him that he had been made an honorary member.

The Secretary was also instructed to telegraph to the Santa Cruz County assemblyman, George C. Cleaveland, that the Society greatly desired the defeat of Assembly Bill 267.

Dr. A. C. Posey was given a transfer to the Santa Clara County Society. His new address is Louise Building, San Jose.

Dr. H. H. Clark read an able paper on "Fractures at the Elbow Joint." Dr. P. K. Watters read upon the subject "When to Operate." Interesting discussion followed.  
SAXTON POPE, Secretary.

#### San Francisco County.

The regular meeting for the month of March was held in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. on the 14th, the meeting being called to order by the President, Dr. Emmet Rixford. Dr. Herbert C. Moffitt read a paper on "Clinical Observations in Nerve Syphilis," which was discussed by Drs. Montgomery, Power, and others. Dr. Wm. Fitch Cheney read a paper on "Tubercular Meningitis with Report of Three Cases," which was generally discussed. The following physicians were elected to membership: Drs. W. B. Ffoulkes, Jacob Schwarz, E. K. Hopkins, Louis Gross, J. W. Stowell, George E. Davis, James E. McCue, Shingo Hashimoto, and F. M. Gedney. The Secretary of the State Society reported that as the membership of the County Society now exceeded 512 members, it was entitled to another delegate to the State Society, and on motion, Dr. M. W. Fredrick was elected such delegate.

#### San Joaquin County.

The regular monthly meeting was held February 24th at the residence of Dr. C. R. Harry, President R. B. Knight in the chair.

The following members were present: Drs. W. E. Gibbons, R. R. Hammond, S. W. R. Langdon, A. W. Hoisholt, E. A. Arthur, J. D. Young, W. J. Young, S. B. Davis, W. W. Fitzgerald, D. F. Ray, J. J. Tully, S. W. Hopkins, Lodi, Minerva Goodman, R. B. Knight, Margaret Smyth, C. R. Harry and Barton J. Powell.

Dr. C. R. Harry read a paper on "Obstetric Methods in Dublin and Dresden."

The discussion was opened by Drs. W. J. Young, S. W. R. Langdon and W. E. Gibbons.

After refreshments the Society adjourned to meet at the residence of Dr. S. W. R. Langdon in March.

BARTON J. POWELL, Secretary.

#### Sonoma County.

The Sonoma County Medical Society met in the office of the Secretary with a good attendance. Drs. Swisher, Browne, Seawell and Wheeler came from Healdsburg in Dr. Swisher's automobile. Dr. Ivancovich and Dr. Duncan from Petaluma and Dr. Gray Eldridge.

The amendment to by-laws was passed fixing our annual dues at \$5. A resolution of respect to our late brother, Dr. Ward, was passed and ordered placed upon the minutes, and the bereaved family furnished copy of the same.

We received applications for membership from Dr. R. G. Reynolds, Upper Lake; Dr. A. R. Graham, Petaluma.

The thanks of the Society was tendered our energetic Committee on Public Health and Legislation. Their prompt action in informing our representatives at Sacramento of our deep interest in the proposed changes in our State medical law, which to us is quite efficient and much more satisfactory than the proposed changes. Dr. R. M. Crump is Chairman of the committee and Dr. W. J. Kerr and Dr. Smith McMullen are members. It was reported that two physicians were doing lodge work. No action was taken.

Dr. S. Bogle, County Physician, read his paper on "Vaccination." The paper is an excellent one.

He gave a history of vaccination from its beginning by the great Jenner; cited the benefits to humanity that now the smallpox was not so dreaded as it was when it depopulated villages and towns in Europe, and even in our own country. He gave his technique in vaccination—a history of the scar, etc.; that it was not necessary to have bad sores, which are caused by soiled linen, etc.

Dr. R. M. Bonar followed with a detailed account of army vaccination.

We adjourned at 12 M. with one of our most successful meetings. The following is the program for our next meeting, to be held March 9th, at the Secretary's office, Santa Rosa:

Paper—"Hernia-Inguinal". Diagnosis and Treatment. M. M. Shearer, M. D., Santa Rosa.

Discussion on Paper. R. Urban, M. D., Petaluma; J. W. Seawell, M. D., Healdsburg; J. H. McLeod, M. D., Santa Rosa.

General discussion limited to five minutes.

Be on hand, doctorum. We all need your mite.

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The Sonoma County Medical Society met in the Secretary's office, March 9th. Dr. George Ivancovich presided. Owing to the illness of Dr. Shearer the paper of the evening had to be omitted.

Dr. Jesse gave a description of a case of purpura hemorrhagica of 4 days' standing, which resulted fatally. He also described his treatment.

At the next meeting, April 13th, there will be a paper, "A Plea for Care of the Child-bearing Woman," by Dr. A. McG. Stuart. Discussion by Drs. A. Anderson, J. J. Keating and H. S. Delamere. Also a paper by Dr. R. A. Forrest, "Sprain Fractures at the External Malleolus." G. W. MALLORY, Secretary.

#### Ventura County.

At the last meeting of the Ventura County Medical Society, held December 19, 1904, at the residence of Dr. John Love, the following officers were elected to serve during 1905: Dr. William R. Livingston, President; Dr. Thos. E. Cunneane, Vice-President; Dr. Chas. Teubner, Secretary and Treasurer. The Board of Censors consists of the following: Drs. D. Dwire, J. Love, A. A. Maulhardt, G. N. Stockwell, D. W. Mott, G. A. Broughton, J. H. Lowry and E. A. Vogt.

Dr. Livingston read a paper on "Appendicitis," giving the subject a most complete and modern elucidation.

All the members joined in the subsequent discussion, in which it developed that all had had considerable practical experience with the disease, and were thus able to thoroughly appreciate the very able paper of Dr. Livingston.

CHARLES TEUBNER, Secretary.

## MEDICAL SOCIETIES.

#### Redlands Medical Society.

The annual meeting of the Redlands Medical Society was held on January 18, 1905, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Dr. C. A. Sanborn; Vice-President, Dr. C. E. Ide; Secretary and Treasurer, Dr. W. A. Taltavall. The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer for the year just closed showed the Society to be in a flourishing condition. Dr. J. L. Avey read an interesting paper on "Hysteria," which was discussed by Drs. Ide, Strong, Shreck, Tyler, Alden and Browning.

At the regular monthly meeting held on February 15th, Dr. C. E. Ide spoke on "Prognosis in Heart Lesions." In the discussion which ensued Dr. Sanborn spoke of the differences of opinion as to insurance risks in heart lesions. He instanced the case of a prominent citizen who had been rejected by a company on account of the presence of an aortic regurgitant murmur. This indeed was present, but after a while it disappeared and at two subsequent examinations no murmur could be heard. The gentleman was then sent to the chief examiner of the company and to other physicians, and while there was a difference of opinion as to the exact condition, the presence of regurgitation was excluded, and the risk was afterward accepted. In reply to a question, Dr. Sanborn said that the premium was not increased in this case.

WM. A. TALTAVAL, Secretary.